

What is claimed is:

Sub 1. A method for determining at least one of a power level and rate at which data is transmitted over a link between source and destination nodes in a wireless ad-hoc communication network, comprising:

computing path loss in said link based on information provided to said source node from said destination node pertaining to characteristics of a message that was transmitted by said source node for receipt by said destination node;

determining a noise factor representative of noise at said destination node; and

calculating at least one of said power level and rate at which said data is transmitted over said link from said source node to said destination node based on said path loss and said noise factor.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said calculating includes calculating said power level and said rate.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said calculating includes calculating said power level based on said path loss and said noise factor, and determining said rate based on said calculated power level.

4. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said computing computes said path loss dynamically as conditions of said link change over time.

5. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

said noise factor determining determines said noise factor dynamically based on respective message information provided to said source node from said destination node in response to each of a plurality of said messages transmitted by said source node.

6. A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said noise factor determining comprises:

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decreasing an estimated noise factor based on  
said plurality of messages to realize said noise  
factor as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said method includes calculating at least one of said power level and  
said noise factor, short term fading experienced by said receiver  
of said destination node.

Method as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:  
calculating short term fading based on a standard deviation of said  
power level by said receiver of said destination node.

Method as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:  
calculating receiver sensitivity based on energy used by said receiver  
to receive a bit of information of said message at a particular time.

Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said method for determining said noise factor determines said noise factor  
when said receiver of said destination node receives said message.

Method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:  
calculating a quality of a link over which said message is sent from said  
transmitter to said receiver based on said calculated power level and said  
noise factor.

Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said method calculates said data rate based on an amount of data to be  
transmitted by said source node to transmit a bit of information of said message.

Method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said method includes a computer-readable medium of instructions, adapted to  
be executed by a processor to calculate said data rate at which data is transmitted over a link  
in said wireless ad-hoc communication network, said instructions comprising:

7. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said calculating includes calculating at least one of said power level and said rate based on said path loss, said noise factor, short term fading experienced by said message and sensitivity of a receiver of said destination node.
8. A method as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:  
computing said short term fading based on a standard deviation of a strength at which said message is received by said receiver of said destination node.
9. A method as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:  
computing said receiver sensitivity based on energy used by a transmitter of said source node to transmit a bit of information of said message at a particular data rate.
10. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said noise factor determining determines said noise factor based on a level of correctness at which a receiver of said destination node receives said message.
11. A method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:  
calculating a quality of a link over which said message is sent from said source node to said destination node based on said calculated power level and said rate.
12. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:  
said calculating calculates said data rate based on an amount of energy used by a transmitter of said source node to transmit a bit of information of said message.
13. A computer-readable medium of instructions, adapted to determining at least one of a power level and rate at which data is transmitted over a link between source and destination nodes in a wireless ad-hoc communication network, said instructions comprising:

a second set of instructions, adapted to determine a noise factor representative of noise at said destination node; and

14. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 13, wherein:  
said third set of instructions is adapted to calculate said power level and said rate.

16. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 13, wherein:  
said first set of instructions is adapted to compute said path loss dynamically as  
conditions of said link change over time.

18. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 17, wherein:  
said second set of instructions is adapted to increase or decrease an estimated noise factor based on each said respective message information for said plurality of messages to realize said noise factor.

19. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 13, wherein:  
said third set of instructions is further adapted to calculate at least one of said power level and said rate based on said path loss, said noise factor, short term fading experienced by said message and sensitivity of a receiver of said destination node.

20. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 19, further comprising:

a fourth set of instructions, adapted to compute said short term fading based on a standard deviation of a strength at which said message is received by said receiver of said destination node.

21. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 19, further comprising:

a fifth set of instructions, adapted to compute said receiver sensitivity based on energy used by a transmitter of said source node to transmit a bit of information of said message at a particular data rate.

22. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 13, wherein:  
said second set of instructions is adapted to determine said noise factor based on a level of correctness at which a receiver of said destination node receives said message.

23. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 13, further comprising:

a fifth set of instructions, adapted to calculate a quality of a link over which said message is sent from said source node to said destination node based on said calculated power level and said rate.

24. A computer-readable medium of instructions as claimed in claim 13, wherein:  
said third set of instructions calculates said data rate based on an amount of energy used by a transmitter of said source node to transmit a bit of information of said message.

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